

ray gives a small ray extending ventrally near its junction with the stem; this is absent in *Travassosius*.

REFERENCES.

- HALL, M. C. 1916. "Nematode Parasites of Mammals of the Orders Rodentia, Lagomorpha, and Hyracoidea" No. 2131 from the 'Proceedings of the United States National Museum,' vol. 1. pp. 188-189, also 231.
- MORGAN, L. H. 1868. 'The American Beaver and his Works.' Pp. xv, 17-284. 8vo, Philadelphia.
- RANSOM, B. H. 1907. "Notes on Parasitic Nematodes, including Descriptions of new Genera and Species and Observations on Life-histories." Circular 116, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry.
- TRAVASSOS, L. 1921. "Contributions à l'étude de la Faune helminthologique du Brésil.—XIII. Essai monographique sur la Famille des Trichostrongylidæ, Leiper, 1909." *Memorias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz*, t. xiii. f. 1.

XXXVI.—On a new *Linguatulid* from the Adriatic.

By STANLEY HIRST.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

Alofia adriatica, sp. n.

Shape of body much the same in both sexes. It is of moderate thickness, the anterior end being narrowed, whilst the posterior end is a little enlarged, being the stoutest part of the body. Segmentation not very distinct; there are about seventy-two annulations? There is a distinct lateral line in the female. Chitinous supporting line of mouth shaped almost like a key-hole, whereas in *A. ginæ*, Giglioli, it is U-shaped. Also the distance between the two lines of hooks is much greater in the new species, and the curvature of the hooks themselves is different.

Measurements.—Length of female 21·85 mm.; width of anterior end (near hooks) 2 mm.; width of middle of body about 3 mm.; width of posterior end about 3½ mm. Length of male 19 mm.

Locality.—Adriatic; a male and a female specimen, from the Norman collection; host not given.